

**M.B.B.S. FINAL PROFESSIONAL PART-II EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY-2023
PAEDIATRICS****[Time allotted: Three hours]****Set - A****[Max Marks: 40]****Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet. Time allotted 15 minutes) (½ x 16= 08)**

1. Which of the following is the drug of choice for managing Septic Shock?
 - a. Adrenaline
 - b. Nor adrenaline
 - c. Dopamine
 - d. Dobutamine
2. Which of the following is the cause of conjugated hyperbilirubinemia in newborn?
 - a. Rh incompatibility
 - b. ABO incompatibility
 - c. G-6-PD deficiency
 - d. biliary atresia
3. Which of the following history is present in Tetralogy of Fallot?
 - a. Pallid spell
 - b. Cyanotic spell
 - c. Breath holding spell
 - d. Syncopal spells
4. Which of the following is **not** the cause of short stature?
 - a. Turner syndrome
 - b. Achondroplasia
 - c. Marfan syndrome
 - d. Cretinism
5. Social Smile is attained at the age of:
 - a. 1 month
 - b. 2 month
 - c. 3 month
 - d. 4 month
6. Conjunctival reflex is a test which is used to test:
 - a. 2nd cranial nerve
 - b. 4th cranial nerve
 - c. 5th cranial nerve
 - d. 6th cranial nerve
7. Visual field defect seen in craniopharyngioma is:
 - a. Bitemporal hemianopia
 - b. Unitemporal hemianopia
 - c. Binasal hemianopia
 - d. Uninasal hemianopia
8. Which is **not** a feature of chronic liver disease?
 - a. Spider naevi
 - b. Gynecomastia
 - c. Erythema marginatum
 - d. Testicular atrophy
9. Hearing impairment, PDA, cataract are seen in:
 - a. Congenital varicella syndrome
 - b. Fetal hydantoin syndrome
 - c. Congenital rubella syndrome
 - d. Congenital toxoplasmosis
10. Most common cause of diarrhoea in children is:
 - a. Rotavirus
 - b. Shigella
 - c. Entamoeba histolytica
 - d. Giardia lamblia
11. Point mutation of beta globin gene causing change of amino acid Glutamine to Valine results in:
 - a. α – Thalassemia
 - b. B – Thalassemia
 - c. Sickle cell anaemia
 - d. Pernicious anaemia
12. Mature pincer grasp is attained by an infant at the age of:
 - a. 8 months
 - b. 9 months
 - c. 12 months
 - d. 14 months
13. Which is **not** the cause of Acute Flaccid Paralysis?
 - a. FB syndrome
 - b. Traumatic neuritis
 - c. Transverse myelitis
 - d. GB syndrome
14. Potter syndrome is seen in:
 - a. Bilateral renal agenesis
 - b. Liver agenesis
 - c. Testicular agenesis
 - d. Ovarian agenesis
15. Steeple sign on X- ray neck is seen in:
 - a. Bronchiolitis
 - b. Epiglottitis
 - c. Oesophagitis
 - d. laryngotracheobronchitis
16. Sacral agenesis is seen in:
 - a. Babies born to diabetic mother
 - b. Babies born to hypertensive mothers
 - c. Babies born to obese mothers
 - d. Babies born to mothers with mitral stenosis

PAEDIATRICS

Note: Attempt all questions.
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons why:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- Metered dose inhalers are preferred over tablets in management of Asthma; give two reasons.
 - Red colored urine is sometimes seen in children with G- 6- PD deficiency.
 - Phototherapy is not given to babies with conjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
 - Measles vaccine is not given before 9 months of age.
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- A 2 year old male child was brought with complains of swelling of right knee joint. There is no history of trauma. History of prolonged bleeding from the minor cuts is present in the past and also present in a relative of the child. Answer the following questions:
- What is your most probable diagnosis?
 - Who is the relative of the child mentioned here?
 - What is the inheritance pattern of the illness?
 - What investigation will you advice to confirm the diagnosis?
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Kangaroo mother care
 - Congenital Hydrocephalous
 - Haemorrhagic disease of newborn
 - Cerebral diaplegia
- Q. 5. Structured question:**
- Discuss etiopathogenesis, diagnostic criteria and prophylaxis of Acute rheumatic fever. (1+1+2 = 04)
 - Give IAP classification of Malnutrition. Enumerate clinical features of Kwashiorkor. Outline management of Acute Severe Malnutrition. (1+1+2 = 04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief about:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Vitamin D metabolism (give flow diagram)
 - Differences between Fetal Circulation and adult circulation (give comparison chart)
 - Management of Hypovolemic shock in a 2 year old child (give Algorithm)
 - Bilirubin Metabolism (give flow diagram)